

In the Specification

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 65 line 22 with the rewritten paragraph:

-- To isolate a native oncogene 2, the following approach is used. The 5' region, including the native promoter of oncogene 2 is isolated by PCR amplification of the plasmid p101 with the following primers:

G2P1 (SEQ ID NO:1)

5'ATAGCATGCTCTAGATGTTAGAAAAGATTCGTTTTTGTG 3'

5'ATAGCATGCTCTAGATGTTAGAAAAGATTCGTTTTTGTG 3'

and, G2P2 (SEQ ID NO:2)

5' ATACCATGGCGATCAATTTTTTTGGCGC 3'

5' ATACCATGGCGATCAATTTTTTTGGCGC 3'--.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 66, line 13 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- To isolate the 3' region of oncogene 2, including the native terminator structure, two PCR primers are used. The first primer used is:

G2P3 (SEQ ID NO:3)

5' ATAAAGCTTGAAAATTAAGCCCCCCCCCG 3'

5' ATAAAGCTTGAAAATTAAGCCCCCCCCCG 3'

and, G2P4 (SEQ ID NO:4)

5' ATAGGATCCGCATGCCCAGTCTAGGTCGAGGGAGGCC 3'

5' ATAGGATCCGCATGCCCAGTCTAGGTCGAGGGAGGCC 3'--.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 67, line 17 with the following rewritten paragraph:

C3 -- Isolation of oncogene 1 employs a combination of PCR to introduce convenient restriction sites and subcloning of a native gene fragment. To isolate the required fragments, the following approach is used. Convenient restriction sites at the 5' end of the coding region are introduced by PCR, employing the following two primers:

G1P1 (SEQ ID NO:5)

~~5' ATAATCGATATAGAAACGGTTGTTGTGGTT 3'~~

5' ATAATCGATATAGAAACGGTTGTTGTGGTT 3'

and, G1P2 (SEQ ID NO:6)

~~5' ATAAGATCTCGGGGAAGCGACC 3'~~

5' ATAAGATCTCGGGGAAGCGACC 3'--.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 68, line 9 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- To isolate a 3' fragment of the coding region of oncogene 1, two primers are used to introduce convenient restrictions sites at the 3' end of the coding region.

G1P3 (SEQ ID NO:7)

C4 ~~5' AATGATATCTGAACTTTATGATAAGG 3'~~

5' AATGATATCTGAACTTTATGATAAGG 3'

and, G1P4 (SEQ ID NO:8)

~~5' ATAGAGCTCATCGATACTAATTTCTAGTGCGGTAGTT 3'~~

5' ATAGAGCTCATCGATACTAATTTCTAGTGCGGTAGTT 3'--.

Please replace the paragraphs beginning at page 70, line 15 with the following rewritten paragraphs:

-- The first PCR primer used was engineered to introduce a Csp45 1 site by a minor alteration of the nucleotide sequence in the native promoter sequence. The sequence of this primer is shown below:

C5 SEQ ID NO:9

5'GGTGGTTCGAACATGCATGGAGATTTG 3'

5'GGTGGTTCGAACATGCATGGAGATTTG 3'

The Csp45 1 restriction site is shown in boldface. The second primer used for PCR has the following sequence:

SEQ ID NO:10

5'CCGTATCTCGAGACACATCTTCTAAAGTAATTT 3'

5'CCGTATCTCGAGACACATCTTCTAAAGTAATTT 3'--.

Please replace the paragraphs starting at page 71 line 1 with the following rewritten paragraphs:

C4 -- A Xho 1 site is indicated in boldface. The PCR product obtained using these primers was called pPHAS and corresponds to nucleotides 128 - 833 of the DNA sequence of the phaseolin promoter of the lambda genomic clone AG-λPVPh177.4 (λ177.4), (Slightom, J.L., Sun, S.M. and Hall, T.C., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 80:1897-1901, 1983). A synthetic tet operator sequence was added to this fragment by joining the synthetic duplex DNA to the Csp45 1 site in the PCR product. The synthetic operator DNA sequence also comprises a Cla 1 site at the 3' end of the sequence. The top strand of the synthetic DNA has the following sequence:

SEQ ID NO:11

5'TTCGAAGACTCTATCAGTGATAGAGTGTATATAAGACTCTATCAGTG
ATAGAGTGAAGTCTATCAGTGATACAGTATATCGAT 3'

5'TTCGAAGACTCTATCAGTGATAGAGTGTATATAAGACTCTATCAGTG
ATAGAGTGAAGTCTATCAGTGATACAGTATATCGAT 3'

Which comprises 3 copies of the operator DNA (boldface), a TATA box (underlined), a Csp45 1 site at the 5' end (italics and underlined) and a Cla 1 site at the 3' end (italics and boldface). A bottom strand fragment is used which has the following sequence:

SEQ ID NO:12

CG
cont
5'CGATATACTGTATCACTGATAGAGTTCACTCTATCACTGATAGAGTC
TTATATACACTCTATCACTGATAGAGTCTTCGTT 3'

5'CGATATACTGTATCACTGATAGAGTTCACTCTATCACTGATAGAGTC
TTATATACACTCTATCACTGATAGAGTCTTCGTT 3'--.
